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VOL. V.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.

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No. 31.

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### THE COLORED PRESS,

DEMANDS MATTHEWS CONFIRMATION.  
THE BEE'S RESPECTFUL REQUEST TO  
THE COLORED EDITORS RESPONDED  
TO.

A few weeks ago the Editor of the Bee published a special notice addressed to the colored Editors throughout the United States respectfully requesting them to give an editorial endorsement of Mr. Matthews, on account of that gentleman being opposed on account of color. Several of these notices were published last week with a promise that others would be published in this paper and sent to the Senate. Below will be found additional endorsements of Mr. Matthews by the colored press:

STAUNTON, (VA.) CRITIC:—Mr. Matthews should be confirmed in spite of the opposition of those who wish to get his place or of those who do not like to see a Negro draw such a big salary from Uncle Sam's coffers. We see nothing in the accusation against Mr. Matthews brought by some local wire-pullers and political scapegoats from Albany who would like to be in his boots. His political record is not near so dirty as the majority of white politicians who concocted many low political tricks and then received as a recompense for their skill a Big Fat Government office. Mr. Cleveland, we hope, will stand by Mr. Matthews and show himself to be a President of the people and not a friend to place seekers.

NEW YORK FREEMAN:—We cannot see upon what reasonable grounds the Senate can refuse to confirm Mr. Matthews. His competency and fitness for the position are not denied by anyone. He has as much right to his political opinions as has any white man. The complaint that he is not a District man will not hold water, as the Senate is constantly confirming appointees who are non-resident in the Federal territory. The President has a perfect legal right to go without Federal jurisdiction to select Territorial officials, if he deems it for the public benefit to do so.

We trust the Senate will confirm Mr. Matthews promptly. We cannot understand why exception should be taken in his case simply because he is a colored Democrat.

CHICAGO CONSERVATOR:—The Washington Bee, in the course of its "Weekly Review" says some very pertinent things regarding the confirmation of J. C. Matthews as Recorder of Deeds.

We are of opinion that Mr. Matthews should be confirmed, and that our Republican Senators, to be true to the best interests of the party, ought to vote for his confirmation. It is due to the President, it is due to the colored race, that the same recognition should be given them in their appointments by Mr. Cleveland as are given to white appointees by him. The President is the chief executive of the whole people, and if the negro is a part of the whole people, then he should be so recognized, be he Republican or Democrat.

WILMINGTON, (DEL.) PEOPLES WITNESS:—There has been much sympathy expressed for Mr. Cleveland owing to his unpleasant position, should be stand up for right and justice in this case. However, the scale is changed and the Senate is placed in a similar one. They are forced to react on the matter while their previous excuse has been totally obliterated except color and politics. Now the question is what are they going to do about it? We hope Mr. Matthews will be confirmed irrespective of color or his political prerogative. We do not see how either side of the house can afford to demonstrate personal or race prejudice to this enlightened age.

ASHVILLE, (N. C.) MT. GLEANER:—Reports come from the most competent and trustworthy sources to the effect that Recorder Matthews is making a very excel-

lent record in the administration of the office in which a Republican Senate has persistently refused to confirm him. The charges which were invented as a bar to his confirmation have exploded and disappeared before the light of a fair investigation, and notwithstanding the disparaging clamor and open opposition by which he has been surrounded and harassed from the very first moment of his appointment was made public, he has manfully and practically shown himself to be a thoroughly competent and, we may say, most superior public servant. Why, then, should not Matthews be confirmed? We know that from different quarters will come different answers, according as his confirmation may weigh against one or another interest. Since Matthews is known to be a man of character and ability, it would perhaps be a sufficient reason to say that his appointment should be confirmed in justice to his own demonstrated fitness as well as in deference to the President's wish to honor or reward him, as the case may be, as a valuable and consistent member of the Democratic party. We can see how a certain class of white men would naturally oppose the appointment of Matthews or any other Negro to the Recordership of the District, but for any Negro to betray such opposition seems to us to be simply senseless.

When President Cleveland so handsomely recognized Matthews he just as handsomely recognized the race to which Matthews belongs. Allow the appointment to pass as a matter of mere political policy, and still this is true.

Finally, we would feel somewhat less perturbed about the case of Matthews, if it only had been a Democrat and not a Republican senator that refused to confirm his appointment. When we remember that for twenty years the Republican party has claimed the Negro politician and votes almost by right of creation, we sometimes find ourselves wondering whether, in its refusal to confirm the appointment of Recorder Matthews, the Republican senate really meant to administer a rebuke, through the fate of Matthews, to any aspiring politician of color who should dare to choose his own political road. This thought, we say, has repeatedly passed through our mind, but we pass no condemnatory sentence here, and shall be glad if we have no occasion to pass any hereafter. We say this as one who has been an uncompromising adherent of the Republican party from the start but not as one who does not recognize in Matthews, or any other colored man, the right to hold political opinions of his own and to choose his own political household Justice and respect to the President, to Matthews, and to the intellect and best judgment of the colored race, require the Recorder's unhesitating confirmation.

### OUR WEEKLY REVIEW.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO WHEN IT CONVENES. CITIZENS OF SOUTH WASHINGTON COMPLAIN. THE COMING EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION. WHAT THE PEOPLE WILL DO CHAIRMAN SIMMONS WRITES TO CHAIRMAN FORTUNE. THE PRESS ASSOCIATION HUMILIATED. ALEXANDER CLARK SHOULD BE APPOINTED CHAIRMAN.

Congress will convene next week and what it will do, we are unable to say, but the presumption is that it will do nothing. What the people would like for it to do is a question left to the committee of 100. This self constituted committee of 100 without a Negro representation on it, will be a thing of the past in a few years. This self constituted committee is to see after all the District needs. Congress must not dictate to the people, because whatever this committee opposes is bound to have effect, even if our Senators do not agree with them. The people in

SOUTH WASHINGTON have repeatedly complained to the Commissioners about the filthy pond of stagnant water near the Randall school building but no notice is being taken of it by them. If it were a school for

white children, perhaps no asking would be necessary. Still the question is asked why so many colored people die. The reason is that the condition of their surroundings is similar to that of the filthy water near the Randall school. If our streets, alleys &c. were kept in a proper condition our children would be more healthy. We respectfully call the attention of the Commissioners to that section of South Washington which is so largely inhabited by colored people. The executive committee for the 25th anniversary for the

### EMANCIPATION

of slaves in the District of Columbia will meet Monday evening Jan'y. 3, '87, for the purpose of considering what steps will be best to observe for the next celebration. Some seem to think that street parades should be dispensed with while others think that a military parade is sufficient and speaking after such a parade. This

is a question that the convention will have to settle. President Wm. J. Simmons wrote to Mr. Fortune last week and requested him to state whether he would accept the chairmanship of the.

### COLORED PRESS ASSOCIATION.

In reply Mr. Fortune informed him that he declined the position, which we are glad to know. It will be remembered that the colored press association met in convention at Atlantic City, N. J., August 3. On which occasion Mr. Fortune was a candidate for the presidency of the association, and after having secured the nomination for the presidency against Rev. Simmons and being defeated was elected chairman of the executive committee, at which time we said that he would not accept and it was a dangerous thing to elect him. We nominated the old honest veteran Alex. Clark of the Conservator but he declined by saying that Mr. Fortune had as-

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## The Hero Is Dead.

JOHN ALEXANDER LOGAN IS NO MORE. THE NEGRO LOSES A FRIEND, THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS A DEFENDER AND THE SOLDIERS A LEADER. THE NATION'S LOST.

"Fare thee well and if forever,  
Fare thee well, a long farewell"



Hon. John Alexander Logan, Senator from the state of Illinois, died at his residence in this city Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock. While many thought that Gen. Logan was getting better, the doctors and those who surrounded his bed side knew that it was only a question of time before the Senator would breathe his last upon this earth. By the death of this distinguished man the country loses one of its most important benefactors, the Negroes a friend, the widows and orphans a defender and the soldiers a leader. Whatever General Logan's faults may have been, he has done enough to be ingratiated into the good will of the American people. General Logan was born in Jackson Co., Illinois, where he received a common school education, and subsequently graduated from the Louisville University; enlisted as private in the Illinois volunteers and became Quartermaster in the war with Mexico; was elected clerk of Jackson county court in 1849; studied and practiced law; was elected to the legislature of Illinois in 1852, '53, '56 and '57; was prosecuting attorney from 1853 to 1857; was elected to the 33d and 37th Congress; resigned and entered the Union army as Colonel and reached the rank of Major General in the war for the suppression of the rebellion; was appointed minister to Mexico in 1865, but declined; was elected to the 40th and 41st Congress, was elected to the United States Senate as a republican, to succeed

Richard Yates, republican, serving from March 4, 1871 to March 3, 1877; resumed the practice of law at Chicago; was again elected to the United States Senate as a republican to succeed R. J. Oglesby, republican, and took his seat March 18, 1879, which expired March 3, 1885. He was the republican candidate for vice president in 1884, on the ticket with Hon. James G. Blaine of Maine, as the republican candidate for president which resulted in the defeat of the republican party by the election of Hon. Grover Cleveland of New York, as president and Hon. Thomas Hendricks, vice president, who subsequently died. Gen. Logan was re-elected to the Senate, after a long and hot contest, from March 3, '85, which would have expired March 3, '91.

### THE NATION

will feel the loss of this man and the republican party loses one of the foremost leaders. Gen. Logan was true to his friends and never forgot those who showed their gratitude to him. His wife is a most amiable lady who had a reverence for the most humble. She is known all over the land as a woman of profound intellect and well versed in the politics of the day. She was indeed, a true companion of a great and good man. She never forgets a name when once heard nor is she one of those who forgets kindness when rendered. The death of her husband will not be felt by her only, but by the nation.